

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 8740

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日三十二月一十年一十緒光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23rd, 1885.

一拜禮

號八十二月二十年十

[Price 3d per Month]

SHIPPING.**ARRIVALS.**

December 25, **FUSUN**, Chinese steamer, 1,504, Cross, Whampoa 25th December, General. — C. M. S. N. Co.

December 25, **FOONGHANG**, British steamer, 890, Hogg, Whampoa 25th December, General. — JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

December 25, **BELGIC**, British steamer, 4,212, W. H. Walker, San Francisco 24th November, and Yokohama 18th December, Mails and General. — O. & O. S. S. Co.

December 25, **NANSHAN**, British steamer, 805, Blackburn, Singapore 14th December, and Hainan 24th, General. — Hor. Hing Hing.

December 25, **ACTIV**, Danish str., 280, Havelberg, Hainan 2nd December, General. — ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

December 25, **PROCTOR**, German steamer, 8, Th. Nissen, Saigon 15th December, Rice. — WELER & Co.

December 25, **AVON**, Norwegian str., 1,025, Peter Robert, Nagasaki 21st December, Ballast. — CAPTAIN.

December 25, **QUARTER**, German steamer, 731, T. T. Kook, Saigon 18th December, Rice. — ED. SCHULZ & Co.

December 25, **TANIS**, French str., 1,140, A. Paul, Yokohama (via Kobe) 19th December, Mails and General. — MESSAGERS MARITIMES.

December 25, **ISAGUARDY**, French str., 2,477, A. Brest, Shanghai 24th December, Mails and General. — MESSAGERS MARITIMES.

December 25, **FUSUN**, Chinese steamer, 900, Tisdall, Shanghai 23rd December, General. — C. M. S. N. Co.

December 27, **ITAN**, British steamer, 1,554, R. J. Brown, Shanghai, Amoy, and Swatow 24th December, General. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

December 27, **STRAIGHTLY**, British str., 1,235, D. Broughton, Kuching 21st December, Coal. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

December 27, **FERO**, German steamer, 754, P. Sorensen, Saigon 21st December, Rice. — STRANDBERG & Co.

December 27, **GLORANTHIE**, British str., 1,400, D. O. Mackinlay, London 9th November, and Singapore 21st December, General. — JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

December 27, **BERKALDA**, British str., 835, G. A. Taylor, Manila 24th December, General. — RUSSELL & Co.

December 27, **HAIPHONG**, British str., 1,122, F. Ashton, Foochow 2nd, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th December, General. — DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co.

December 27, **AMATISTA**, British steamer, 322, Th. Hamlin, Tamsui 24th, and Amoy 29th December, General. — DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co.

December 27, **NORRANTON**, British str., 1,533, Drake, Nagasaki 21st December, Coal. — STRANDBERG & Co.

December 27, **NINGPO**, British str., 731, Wm. Potts, from Whampoa, General. — STRANDBERG & Co.

December 27, **FLORISSANT**, British str., 1,017, J. Danneberg, London 21st October, and Singapore 19th December, General. — ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.

December 25, **STRAIT**, German str., for Hainan.

December 25, **HEVEN**, German str., for Foochow.

December 25, **MINZAVA**, German brig, for Malacca.

December 25, **TINTEIN**, British str., for Whampoa.

December 26, **CHINA**, German str., for Hainan.

December 26, **DART**, German str., for Tientsin.

December 26, **NAM-YAN**, French steamer, for Haiphong.

December 26, **FUSUN**, British steamer, for Shanghai.

December 26, **EVONNA**, German str., for Kobe.

December 26, **FUSUN**, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

December 26, **LUYU**, British str., for Amoy.

December 27, **LUYU**, Am. ship, for Hainan.

December 27, **PERKIN**, British steamer, for Shanghai.

December 27, **THALES**, British str., for Swatow.

December 27, **GREYHOUND**, British steamer, for Hainan.

December 27, **FUSUN**, Chinese steamer, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

For **St. Paul**, str. from San Francisco, 25th, Messrs. W. H. Wilson, Boyd Bros., 2, Shantung, Mr. U. G. B. B. and Mr. G. B. B.

For **St. Paul**, str. from Hongkong, 25th, Messrs. W. H. Wilson, Boyd Bros., 2, Shantung, Mr. U. G. B. B. and Mr. G. B. B.

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REPORTS.

The British steamer **Strathairn** reports left Hongkong on the 21st inst., and had moderate wind and cloudy weather throughout.

The Chinese steamer **Fusun** reports left Hongkong on the 21st inst., and had strong N.E. winds and cloudy weather throughout.

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INTIMATIONS.**T. AND C. CRAWFORD & CO.**

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS
Consisting of
FRENCH AND ENGLISH TOYS.
NEWEST COSQUETS and BON-BONS.
CORNICAL SURPRISE BOXES.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.
HARDWOOD BOXES.
FANCY LEATHER GOODS.
Ladies Handbags and Clock Cases.
Albums and Photo
Chargers and Cigar
Cases. Also, a large
assortment of
FANCY PUZZLES and
Toilet Bags and Jewels.
Ladies' and Gent's
Card Cases, and a large
assortment of
Work Cases.
VERY BEAUTIFUL HAND PAINTED
MIRROR SCREENS.

FANCY GLASS AND CHINAWARE

Flower Stands, Basket Vases, Dinner
Tables, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Liquor
Sets, Tea Sets, and Trays, Dinner
Sets, Statuettes and Artistic
Groups.
Annals and Presentation Books in variety.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1885.

W. H. REWER

has just opened
A magnificent selection of
PARISIAN GOODS in Silk and Wool
Ornamented Goods, consisting of—
Hosiery, Jewellery, Boxes,
Handsome Work Cases Fitted,
Handkerchiefs and Glove Boxes.
Hand Painted Fans.

Ladies' Card Cases, Tortoise Shell and Ivory

inlaid Silver.
Gentlemen's Card Cases, Tortoise Shell and
Ivory inlaid Silver.
Pearl Necklaces and Brooches.
The New Brass Ware.
Perfume Cases, Hand Mirrors in Brass.
Inlaid in great variety.
Photo Albums for Children only.
Very Handsome Photo Albums.
Christmas Annals, Diaries, Tom Hoods,
Bouillottes, Young Ladies' Journals, &c., &c.
A quantity of New Light Literature.
Honey's English Life in China.
Great quantity of Novelties.

W. H. REWER & CO., Queen's Road.**HONGKONG HOTEL.****JAPAN! JAPAN! JAPAN!****K. UH N & CO.'S****JAPANESE FINE ART****GALLERY.****AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.****HAVE IN THEIR EXTENSIVE COLLECTION****A GREAT NUMBER OF SUITABLE****ELIGANT, USEFUL, AND****CHRISTMAS****AND****NEW YEAR PRESENTS.****SATIN AND SILK EMBROIDERIES,****LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S GOWNS,****JACKETS, SCREENS, WALL DECORA-****TIONS, OLD BROCADES, GENUINE****SATSUMA, IMARI and KAGA PORCE-****LAIN, BRONZES, IVORIES, BRONZE,****GOLD and SILVER INLaid JEWEL-****LERY, &c., &c., &c.****All to be Sold at****MOST REASONABLE PRICES.****(A VISIT IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED).****HONGKONG, 17th December, 1885.****G. FALCONER & CO.****WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.****48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.****Have Now on View,****The Following****CHOICE and SPECIAL SELECTION****OF****CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR GIFTS.****Received Ex P. O. S. S. Singapore.****GEM BRACELETS, GOLD BRACELETS,****GEM FINGER RINGS, GOLD FINGER RINGS,****GEM LOCKETS, GOLD LOCKETS,****GEM EARRINGS, GOLD EARRINGS,****GEM RINGS, GOLD RINGS,****GEM SIGNET RINGS, GOLD SIGNET RINGS,****GEM BROOCHES or HAIR PINS,****GEM WATCHES, GEMMY WATCHES****LADIES' ALBERTS, GENTLEMEN'S ALBERTS.****GEM NECKLACES, "Single Stone,"****DIAMOND RINGS, "Half Moon,"****DIAMOND EARRINGS, "Solitaire,"****Also,****A Most Handsome Collection of****SILVER CUPS,****suitable for****RACES or ATHLETIC SPORTS.****Just Received****A NEW INVOICE of BLACK, RED, and GREY****MARBLE CLOCKS, BOWNE and ALICE MOWERS,****ALL TRAVELLING and OFFICE CLOCKS,****and TIMEPIECES.****The whole of Last Season's Stock is now****offered at COST PRICE.****HONGKONG, 7th December, 1885.****CUTLER, PALMER & CO.****OF LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY,****MADRAS, LAURENCE, KURACHIE, &c.****Their Representatives in China—****Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong****and SHANGHAI.****Call attention to some of the Items consigned to****their care by this well-known house—****CLARETS, Vintages, Liqueurs, St. Julien, &c.,****in Cases and BOTTLES.****SHERREY, Selected White Seal and Amoro.****MANZANILLA.****These Sherries are also shipped in Jars.****INVALIDS' PORT WINE—recommended.****SCOTCH WHISKY, fine from Islay.****IRISH WHISKY—the best.****GENUINE COGNAC of several qualities****distinguished by number of****Prices and List of other items on application to****either of the above Firms.****HONGKONG, 11th April, 1885.****PORTLAND CEMENT.****S. B. WHITE & BROS.****Sole Agents for China.****HOLLAND, WISE & Co.****Hongkong, 11th April, 1885.****BANKS.****HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING****CORPORATION.****PAYMENT CAPITAL, £7,500,000.****RESERVE FUND, £500,000.****RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF****DIVIDENDS, £500,000.****RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-****PRITORS, £7,500,000.****COURT OF DIRECTORS—****Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSON.****Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.****H. F. SASSON, Esq.****R. M. HUNTINGTON, Esq.****J. G. GUTHRIE, Esq.****C. D. BOWEN, Esq.****W. H. KERRICK, Esq.****CHIEF MANAGER—****HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.****SHANGHAI—EVEN CLARKE, Esq.****LONDON—BAYNE & LONDON & COUNTY BANK.****HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED—****On Current Deposit Account at the rate of****2 per cent. annum on the daily balance.****On Fixed Deposits—****For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.****For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.****For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.****Local Branches—****Cashiers granted on approval Securities, and****every description of Banking and Exchange****business transacted.****Drifts granted on London, and the chief****commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,****America, China and Japan.****T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.****Hongkong, 5th December, 1885.****NOTICE****RULES OF THE HONGKONG****SAVINGS BANK.****1.—The business of the above Bank will be****conducted at the Hongkong and Shanghai****Banking Corporation, at their premises in****Hongkong: Business hours on weekdays, 10****to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.****2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at****one time will not be received. No depositor****may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.****3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having****\$100 or more at their credit may at their option****transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai****Banking Corporation, or vice versa, for****12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.****4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per****annum will be allowed to Depositors on their****daily balances.****5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis****with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with****each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must****not make any entries themselves in their Pass-****Books, but should send them to be written up****at least twice a year, about the beginning of****January and beginning of July.****6.—Correspondence as to the business of the****Bank should be sent to the Managers, at the****Bank, or to the Hongkong and Shanghai****Banking Corporation, or to the Hongkong and****Shanghai Banking Corporation, or to the Hongkong****and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or to the Hongkong****AUCTIONS.****PUBLIC AUCTION.****MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG****has received****instructions from the Mortgagee to Sell****by Public Auction.****THIS DAY,**

INTIMATION.

JUST LANDED—A Large Supply of PURE CONFECTIONERY.
 Comprising—
 PEANUT BUTTER, BROWN SUGAR CANDY,
 CHOCOLATE CANDY, CHOCOLATE, NOUGAT,
 TOFFEE, BARLEY SUGAR, LEMON DROPS,
 PEANUTS, & A LA ROSE,
 COMBIS, and SUGARED ALMONDS in great variety.
 Mixed Sweets,
 CRYSTALLIZED APRICOTS, STRAWBERRIES,
 GREENGRASSES, CHERRIES, &c.,
 MINT FRUITS,
 CARAMELS and ETHER PLUMS.
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
 THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
 Hongkong, 25th November, 1936.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
 Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
 Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that time the supply is limited.

MARRIAGE.

On the 15th December, 1936, at the British Consulate, Kobe, and afterwards at the Union Protestant Church, by the Rev. Hugh J. Ross, B.Sc., James David Buchanan, of Kobe, to Emma Mary, only daughter of John Marshall, Japanese Government Harbour Master, Kobe.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 29th, 1936.

Mr. Justice Russell evidently does not entertain the same confidence in the wisdom of the "old man" on the jury that the Legislature which passed the Jury Ordinance did. Section 3 of that Act provides that a verdict of the majority is to be held the verdict of the jury, except in capital cases, when unanimity is required. From this it results that where three jurors believe in the guilt of the prisoner and three take the opposite view the decision rests with the seventh or odd man. In some of the most important cases which have been tried in Hongkong the verdict of the jury has been given by a majority of four to three. There was the case of the *Yaso* explosion, for instance, where the engineers were placed on their trial for manslaughter and convicted by this majority. The importance or insignificance of the case, however, makes no difference to the principle, which is one of vital moment. We have on several previous occasions drawn attention to this question, and it is again brought into prominence by a case heard at the Criminal Sessions on Wednesday last, when two men charged with highway robbery were in the first instance convicted by a majority of four to three. Mr. Justice Russell thereupon said it was a difficult thing to punish a man when the jury were so divided, and that if the jurors could by a little discussion arrive at something approaching a unanimous verdict it would be much more satisfactory. Thereupon the jury retired and a very few minutes' discussion brought the minority round to the view of the majority and a unanimous verdict of guilty was returned.

We quite agree with Mr. Justice Russell that it must be much more satisfactory to a judge, when he comes to mete out punishment, to have a unanimous verdict, but none the less do we question the expediency of requesting the jury to reconsider the case after they have given a verdict which according to the law is a good one. If a verdict by such a small majority as one to two is considered unsatisfactory it would be more to the purpose if the judges of the Supreme Court would make representations to the Government with the view of having legislation introduced to amend the law that they should endeavour to see the matter right in each individual case as it arises by an appeal to the jury to make a further attempt to arrive at unanimity. There is almost as good a chance of the three persuading over to their side one or more of the four as of the four persuading over one or more of the three. In England, where juries are composed of twelve members, unanimity is required in every case, and it is said that cases have been known in which one man has succeeded in bringing the whole of the remaining eleven over to his opinion, though at first they had taken a contrary view. This, however, is done in private, and the decision of the jury is not discredited by a public declaration in court of their disagreement. If it be found absolutely impossible to arrive at unanimity, the jury is discharged and the trial commences de novo, as in the sensational bigamy case recently tried at the Central Criminal Court. The acceptance of the verdict of the majority of the jury no doubt saves time and trouble, but it is not calculated to strengthen the confidence which ought to be felt in the justice of the result of a trial, whether civil or criminal, but more especially the latter. Nor is the defect much mitigated by the judge making an appeal to the jury further to consider the matter. In the case heard on Wednesday, for instance, what value can be attached to the opinion of three men who, after declaring the prisoners not guilty, turned round in less than five minutes and gave an opposite decision? Moreover, it is an old established principle that the prisoner is entitled to the benefit of the doubt, and if the fact of three of the jury dissenting from the verdict of the majority is calculated to raise such a doubt in the mind of the judge as to influence the sentence, it is unfair to the prisoner to remove that doubt by requesting reconsideration at the hands of the jury, seeing that the first verdict is good in point of law. To avoid any misapprehension we may say that our argument is directed simply to the question of principle, and that though we have used the case heard on Wednesday as an illustration, we see no reason to question the justice of the verdict given in that case.

the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Hongkong, touching at Yokohama, is confirmed and supplemented by advice received by the American mail on Saturday. According to the information given by the American papers, the service is to be a fortnightly one, running alternately with steamers from Honolulu and San Francisco. This will give us a weekly British mail service and render our regular communication with home independent of any foreign line. It is stated that the new route is regarded as very important in the event of a blockade or other interruption of the Suez Canal. This view of the new enterprise is one which could not escape any intelligent observer. As a contributor to our contemporary, the *Shanghai Mercury* remarks:—"The recently finished iron route in question gives England an alternative route to the East entirely through her own territory, and renders her completely independent of the Suez Canal. The importance to her of re-establishing that object is almost beyond measurement. We all know what it has cost her to keep her right of way safe through the Red Sea. Her Indian empire, her trade relations with China, Japan, and the Australasia, and her own existence as a commercial nation, have seemed to depend upon her absolute and certain control of a narrow water-way, that is coveted by other, and perhaps stronger, military nations. Heretofore she has, as a superior diplomat, a better navy, and a vast expenditure of money succeeded in averting the dangers that menaced her most material interests. But she may not always be equally successful in the future. A blockade of the Suez Canal, during a war of only three months' duration, would cause widespread commercial disaster in England. To guard against such a possibility she has always to be more or less ready for war. In view of these things the importance of an alternative route that she can, at little expense and with great certainty, protect is too obvious to need further elucidation."—The first steamer of the new line to connect this colony with the great Canadian Pacific will therefore be warmly welcomed here, not only on account of the accession of trade and an additional line of mail steamers, but also on account of the advantages the new route confers on the empire at large from a naval and military point of view.

The General Manager (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) informs us that the Indo-China S.N.C. steamer *Toucan*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on Saturday.
 At the last regular meeting of the Victoria Precinct of Knights Templars Sir Knight Dr. P. B. C. Ayres was elected M. Precursor, Sir Knight G. C. Anderson Treasurer, and J. R. Grimble Guard.
 It is (says the *Daily News*) far from a pleasant carrying out of a soldier's duty. On the last day of the *Yaso* trial, however, it was a matter of honor to the jury that they should be sentenced to be hanged. Others had their ears lopped off for stealing.
 The Chinese criminal cases in the Colony seem to have been affected by the general holiday spirit prevailing at this festive season of the year. For on Saturday, though there was a two-day lull to be disposed of at the Police Court, the number of cases was unusually small, and all were of but slight importance.
 We are requested to state that, if being necessary to afford the Exhibition Commission an opportunity of privately inspecting the exhibits on the 1st of January, the public will be asked to open to the public and to open to the public. St. George's Hall will not be open to the public before noon on Wednesday next.

From Formosa it is stated (says the *Daily News*) that the application of the *Fa-tai* Lin Ming-shan to be permitted to return has not been accepted by the Peking Government, but that he is granted a month's leave to recruit his health, and he will avail himself of it and transfer his authority in the meantime to General Sun.

The Co-rievers say that an accident occurred in the river at Shanghai on the 23rd inst. The steamer *Suez* was being towed from the Hongkong Wharf to the New Dock when one of the chains failed, causing her to swing round, and she came in contact with the *Shanghai*, which was at anchor. The *Suez* had a hole knocked in her side, and two plates were damaged in the bow of the *Claymore*.

In connection with the celebration of the present festive season the decorations of St. John's Cathedral merit some mention. They are on a larger and more effective scale than for some years past, and the amount of green foliage is to be seen in the form of wreaths winding spirally round the columns, festoons, &c., and there are the usual appropriate texts. The building has altogether a very Christmas-like look.

Our Shanghai morning contemporary says that the Chinese Government, on the recommendation of Sir Robert Hart, has deputed a number of Chinese officers with the Order of the Red Dragon for services rendered during the late Franco-Chinese war. The Order is stated to be extremely pretty, with a veritable green-eyed monster in full relief on the ribbon. Amongst other names we hear of Messrs. Woodcock and Hobson, Chinese Consuls, Mr. David Marr Henderson, Engineer-in-Chief of Light-houses, and Mr. Bibbs, Harbour-master. In addition to their decorations, these gentlemen are created masters of various grades.

A correspondent informs the *Japan Gazette* that he has seen a letter from the Bontas dated November 20th, which states that on November 15th a heavy earthquake had been felt. The houses and other buildings were shaken, and the roads were cracked. The houses were shaken, and the roads were cracked. The houses were shaken, and the roads were cracked.

The model of this colony erected by Mr. A. Dawson, the Colonial and Indian Exhibition is an excellent piece of work and will give the people at home a good idea of what the place is like. It shows the whole of the island and a considerable piece of the neighbouring mainland. All the roads are accurately marked and every single house on the heights is indicated, while the shipping in harbour is suitably represented by small models. In a model representing the colony, the Japanese fishermen and the Chinese fishermen are shown, and the Japanese fishermen are shown, and the Chinese fishermen are shown.

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SHANGHAI.
 H. E. Li Ching-nan, Director-General of the Yangtze River, arrived at Shanghai on the 21st inst. from a tour of inspection in the Yangtze.

The *Shanghai Times* of the 19th inst. says:—"Colonel von Rechter, of the Russian Infantry in Vladivostok, and who was a passenger by the *Kosmos*, died on board of that ship on Tuesday, 18th inst. from Hongkong and Saigon, and was to leave for Tientsin immediately after effecting some necessary repairs to his machinery. The Russian cruiser *Kosmos*, Captain Daniloff, also planned at Singapore would return from Hongkong and Saigon, and was to leave for Tientsin immediately after effecting some necessary repairs to his machinery."

Christmas Day this year was quite remarkable for Hongkong in point of weather, for there was a fine day, and the sun shone brightly. The day was made more interesting by the fact that it was a public holiday, and the people were out in great numbers. The day was made more interesting by the fact that it was a public holiday, and the people were out in great numbers. The day was made more interesting by the fact that it was a public holiday, and the people were out in great numbers.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.
 LONDON, 24th December.
 M. Brissot declares that it is impossible to evacuate Tientsin without dishonour, and that such a course would compromise the negotiations with China.

FRANCE AND TONGKIN.
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CHICKEN.
 HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB v. UNITED SERVICES.
 Two scratch elevens met together to represent the above clubs on Christmas Day and Boxing Day, before a large and enthusiastic crowd.

THE NEW TROUBLE IN KOREA.
 The *Japan Mail* of the 16th inst. says:—"Korea is again disturbing the public mind. A rumor was current yesterday that another outbreak had broken out in the north, and that the Japanese troops were being ordered to move to the frontier to meet the emergency. The rumor was, however, unfounded, and the Japanese Government has issued a statement to the effect that the situation in Korea is quiet, and that no further action is required."

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THE DEATH OF VICE-GERENT TRENDRELL.
 Mr. Trendrell, Vice-Governor of the Colony, died on the 21st inst. at his residence in this city at 44. This evening, under circumstances that were particularly distressing to his family and friends, it was announced that he had not anticipated a fatal termination of his illness, and he died at his residence at 44.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 26th December, 1885.

Quotations are—
Malwa (New).....\$540 per picul, allow. of 2
Malwa (Old).....\$550 per picul, allow. of 2
Patna (New).....\$567 1/2 per picul, allow. of 2
Patna (Old).....\$542 per picul, allow. of 2
Barras (New).....\$542 per picul, allow. of 2
Barras (Old).....\$522 nom.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—169 per share.
China Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—\$40 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$68 per share.
North China Insurance—\$130 per share.
Yongtong Insurance Association—\$125 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$170 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—\$148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$372 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$78 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$8 per share.
Hongkong, Canton and Swatow Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$55 per share.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—5 per cent discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—\$30 per share.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—\$43 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$90 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$185 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$37 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—2 per cent premium annual.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$50 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$165 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$12 per share.
Pearl Tin Mining and Smelting Company, Limited—\$34 per share.
Siam Tin Mining Company—\$10 per share.
Siam Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited—\$18 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$49 per share.
Hongkong and Swatow Manufacturing Co., Limited—\$49 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 per cent premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent premium.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

27th DECEMBER, 1885, AT HONGKONG.

Hour.	High Water.	Low Water.
12	1.1	1.1
1	1.2	1.2
2	1.3	1.3
3	1.4	1.4
4	1.5	1.5
5	1.6	1.6
6	1.7	1.7
7	1.8	1.8
8	1.9	1.9
9	2.0	2.0
10	2.1	2.1
11	2.2	2.2
12	2.3	2.3
1	2.4	2.4
2	2.5	2.5
3	2.6	2.6
4	2.7	2.7
5	2.8	2.8
6	2.9	2.9
7	3.0	3.0
8	3.1	3.1
9	3.2	3.2
10	3.3	3.3
11	3.4	3.4
12	3.5	3.5
1	3.6	3.6
2	3.7	3.7
3	3.8	3.8
4	3.9	3.9
5	4.0	4.0
6	4.1	4.1
7	4.2	4.2
8	4.3	4.3
9	4.4	4.4
10	4.5	4.5
11	4.6	4.6
12	4.7	4.7
1	4.8	4.8
2	4.9	4.9
3	5.0	5.0
4	5.1	5.1
5	5.2	5.2
6	5.3	5.3
7	5.4	5.4
8	5.5	5.5
9	5.6	5.6
10	5.7	5.7
11	5.8	5.8
12	5.9	5.9
1	6.0	6.0
2	6.1	6.1
3	6.2	6.2
4	6.3	6.3
5	6.4	6.4
6	6.5	6.5
7	6.6	6.6
8	6.7	6.7
9	6.8	6.8
10	6.9	6.9
11	7.0	7.0
12	7.1	7.1
1	7.2	7.2
2	7.3	7.3
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4	8.7	8.7
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6	8.9	8.9
7	9.0	9.0
8	9.1	9.1
9	9.2	9.2
10	9.3	9.3
11	9.4	9.4
12	9.5	9.5
1	9.6	9.6
2	9.7	9.7
3	9.8	9.8
4	9.9	9.9
5	10.0	10.0
6	10.1	10.1
7	10.2	10.2
8	10.3	10.3
9	10.4	10.4
10	10.5	10.5
11	10.6	10.6
12	10.7	10.7
1	10.8	10.8
2	10.9	10.9
3	11.0	11.0
4	11.1	11.1
5	11.2	11.2
6	11.3	11.3
7	11.4	11.4
8	11.5	11.5
9	11.6	11.6
10	11.7	11.7
11	11.8	11.8
12	11.9	11.9
1	12.0	12.0

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INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
The Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE AND LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

SINGAPORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office—Singapore.
We are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, July, 1885. [1277]

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Policies issued, all profits belong to Policyholders and are made annually. Statement for Year Ending 31st December, 1884.
Accumulated Fund.....\$12,127,930
Surplus over liabilities.....\$2,038,332
Total Assets.....\$14,166,262
Income for year 1884.....\$2,845,245
C. E. TONKIN, Secretary.
Department of the East.
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Accumulated Fund 31st Dec. 1884.....\$2,649,337
Surplus over liabilities.....\$2,038,332
Total Assets.....\$4,687,669
Income for year 1884.....\$2,845,245
C. E. TONKIN, Secretary.
Department of the East.
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
The Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
The Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office—Hongkong.
CAPITAL (Subscribed), \$1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUN SIN YAT, Esq.
YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LEE CHOW, Esq.
Q. HOI CHUNG, Esq.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at all parts of the World, payable at the rate of 100 per cent. Policies are also granted on the principal Ports of India, China, and Japan.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
HOLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [111]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO.
CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1805.
The Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. Agents at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, and the Philippines.
Jas. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [7089]

THE CEYLON OBSERVER.
Published Daily.
The Oldest and Largest Paper in the Colony, with a Circulation far ahead of any other local print.
The only Ceylon Journal that receives regular SPECIAL TELEGRAMS of all the news of the day. Received at the Press from Europe, Asia, and America.
Subscription, with postage, to China and Japan, \$47, in advance.
"The Weekly Ceylon Observer," with SUPPLEMENTS containing all the telegraphic intelligence.
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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

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DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN.	AT.
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Misopore (str.)	R. Harvey	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Hector (str.)	Blatt	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Deuberg (str.)	Canning	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Titan (str.)	Brown	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Okie (str.)	Samson	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Esperanza (str.)	P. Muller	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Marguerite (str.)	Owens	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Lucia (str.)	C. Crowley	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Bliss (str.)	Roswell	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	W. C. Brown	Napier	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Wooling (str.)	Wooling	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Titan (str.)	G. M. G. M.	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Chloroform (str.)	Galland	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	South American	Franklin	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Storford	Storford	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Belgia (str.)	Ellis	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Grando	Grando	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	W. C. Brown	Napier	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Wooling (str.)	Wooling	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Titan (str.)	G. M. G. M.	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Chloroform (str.)	Galland	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	South American	Franklin	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Storford	Storford	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Belgia (str.)	Ellis	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Grando	Grando	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	W. C. Brown	Napier	Hongkong
LONDON, &c. VIA SUEZ CANAL.	Wooling (str.)	Wooling	Hongkong

THE HISTORY OF ADVERTISING

cleopane image of Murong, the Buddha of
Savinity. It is 70 in height, and is said to
be carved from one solid block of wood, but
it is colored to look like bronze. According
to a long flight of steps we reached a gallery
running round the temple about the level of
his shoulders. I found that this gallery led
into two circular buildings, one on each side,
constructed for the support of two images of
rotating cylinders, one 20 to 25 feet in height,
full of niches, and each containing the image
of a Buddhist deity. They are rickety old
things, and thickly coated with dust, but
on certain days worshippers come and whisk
on strips of paper before prayers. To turn
these cylinders is apparently an act of homage
to the whole mainly family, and entails the
wood-work of the whole lot. The Lama
monasteries have 120, and the Lamas
of the 222 columns of commentary, placing
them in a huge cylindrical book-case,
which they turn bodily to save the trouble
of turning individual pages—the understand-
ing having apparently small play in either
case. It was nearly 6 a.m. ere we reached
the Lama temple, so that we were too late
to see the grand morning service, which
commences at 4. The monks, in the
temple, on each of the
which knelt ten of the subordinate Lamas
all wearing their yellow robes, and a sort
of classical helmet of yellow felt with a very
high crest, like that worn by Britannia. They
possessed red felt boots, but can only enter the
temple barefooted. The Great Lama wears
a violet-colored robe and a yellow turban.
He bears a sword, and occupies a
cushion before the altar; a cushion is
provided for him to kneel upon. The whole
temple is in darkness or dim twilight, save
the altar, which is ablaze with many tapers.
When the great copper gong sounds its sum-
mons to worship their chaat litany in
monotone, one of the priests reading prayers
from a silver scroll, and all kneeling in
a low murmur, while clouds of incense fill
the temple. The peculiarity of this chaat is
that while a certain number of the brethren
recite the words, the others sing a continuous
deep bass accompaniment. Again, the gong
marks the change from prayer to sacred
chants, and after these comes a terrible din
of instrumental music, a clatter of gongs,
bells, cymbals, rattles, tambourines, in a
manner of such collective animation as to
followed by the recitation of the sutras.
The most of the money which may befall, as
the will and strength or so intense the relief—
Gentleman's Magazine.

A CANINE HEIR-TO-LAW.

It frequently happens that very intricate
and peculiar questions of law arise for which
there is no precedent, but a Russian paper
gives an account of the circumstances which
have led to a most unique law suit. A rich
lady at her death placed her pet dog Gypsy
in the hands of a friend, with the request
that he should care for the animal until her
1,000 rubles had been paid for that purpose
on her testament. The other day Gypsy died,
and the lady who had charge of her took it
for granted that the money was now her
own. Another lady, however, appeared on
the scene, who owned a son of Gypsy, and
who claimed that her dog was heir to the
estate of the 1,000 rubles, since nothing was
said in the testament about the animal's dis-
posal after the death of Gypsy. The result
of the trial will be awaited with interest.—*Washington Law Reporter.*

BULGARIAN AMAZONS.

Perhaps the most interesting product of
the Balkan revolution so far is the little
band of Amazons which has its quarters at
P. Philippopolis. At present the new corps has
about a dozen members. It is an orphan asylum
at Philippopolis, by name Rina, and the united
age of the warlike twelve are said to reach the
number of the days in the year, a fact which
unfortunately takes some of the romance
from the novel movement. It has even been
said that the weapons of the Bulgarian
Amazons are their age and a few cavalry
saddles. Their chief officer, however, is a
female, and she is dressed in a short riding
jacket, with a red grille, while a Bulgarian
kavak is worn as a headress. The Amazon
carry out their daring innovation even to
clad their horses like dragons. The chief
of this singular band is the lady who
in September rode as "Bulgaria" with the
captain Gavril Pasha in an open wagon
through the streets of Philippopolis, furnish-
ing a noble scene for the troops and pro-
claiming the union of Rumania and Bulgaria
in one while.

**PURCHASE OF DISSENTED
CRUISERS.**

This *Broad Arrow*, referring to the reports
that Spain for Russia, France, Italy, and
other Powers are in treaty for the purchase
of many of the disbanded cruisers, observes:
There is nothing at all improbable in
such a story; on the contrary, nothing seems
more likely to occur. Indeed, one of the
fastest of them has already been purchased
by the first-named Power; but then it should
be explained that she was owned in Italy
when hired by Government. The *Sirius*,
Orion—as she was in the hands of the
United States—was one of our fastest steam
tugs, and the fact of her purchase by a
foreigner is significant of what might happen
with any or all of our remaining swift ocean
steamers. To prevent this, and to obtain for
the country the full value of the work ex-
posed; only one course is open to us. The Govern-
ment must retain a certain number, and
sell the others at a price that can only be
subsidizing their owners. In this way,
by paying a retaining fee for the vessels,
their services may be secured when needed,
and the expensive fittings in them will be
preserved for our own use and not for that
of our possible enemies. This idea is not a
new one by any means. The old wooden
Indian and Australian clippers, furnished
to the Government by Messrs. Wigram
and Co., were built and cut with ports so
as to be of service as armed vessels in case
of war. The owners received a subsidy in
return for the additional expenditure incurred
in building the vessels and the inconvenience
thereof experienced in charges consequent
upon their special construction. When they
took the place of vessels as merchant ships,
they were sold to the Government, and it has
been only a few years that the old idea has
in any form been revived. It is not sufficient
to employ mercantile vessels as armed
cruisers unless the Government goes still
farther in the direction we have indicated.
It is not too late to do this; and with-
out that the fears and anxieties upon the
subject, which are now finding expression in
the purchase of the *Orion* and *Albatross* by
the Government taking such steps as we
have indicated, with a view to prevent
these magnificent vessels, which have been
equipped at our own cost, from passing into
the hands of other Powers."

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Two Shirtings, 9 lbs, per piece	\$1.95 to 2.00		
Two Shirtings, 10 lbs, per piece	\$2.15 to 2.20		
Two Shirtings, 11 lbs, per piece	\$2.35 to 2.40		
Two Shirtings, 12 lbs, per piece	\$2.55 to 2.60		
Two Shirtings, 13 lbs, per piece	\$2.75 to 2.80		
Two Shirtings, 14 lbs, per piece	\$2.95 to 3.00		
Two Shirtings, 15 lbs, per piece	\$3.15 to 3.20		
Two Shirtings, 16 lbs, per piece	\$3.35 to 3.40		
Two Shirtings, 17 lbs, per piece	\$3.55 to 3.60		
Two Shirtings, 18 lbs, per piece	\$3.75 to 3.80		
Two Shirtings, 19 lbs, per piece	\$3.95 to 4.00		
Two Shirtings, 20 lbs, per piece	\$4.15 to 4.20		
Two Shirtings, 21 lbs, per piece	\$4.35 to 4.40		
Two Shirtings, 22 lbs, per piece	\$4.55 to 4.60		
Two Shirtings, 23 lbs, per piece	\$4.75 to 4.80		
Two Shirtings, 24 lbs, per piece	\$4.95 to 5.00		
Two Shirtings, 25 lbs, per piece	\$5.15 to 5.20		
Two Shirtings, 26 lbs, per piece	\$5.35 to 5.40		
Two Shirtings, 27 lbs, per piece	\$5.55 to 5.60		
Two Shirtings, 28 lbs, per piece	\$5.75 to 5.80		
Two Shirtings, 29 lbs, per piece	\$5.95 to 6.00		
Two Shirtings, 30 lbs, per piece	\$6.15 to 6.20		
Two Shirtings, 31 lbs, per piece	\$6.35 to 6.40		
Two Shirtings, 32 lbs, per piece	\$6.55 to 6.60		
Two Shirtings, 33 lbs, per piece	\$6.75 to 6.80		
Two Shirtings, 34 lbs, per piece	\$6.95 to 7.00		
Two Shirtings, 35 lbs, per piece	\$7.15 to 7.20		
Two Shirtings, 36 lbs, per piece	\$7.35 to 7.40		
Two Shirtings, 37 lbs, per piece	\$7.55 to 7.60		
Two Shirtings, 38 lbs, per piece	\$7.75 to 7.80		
Two Shirtings, 39 lbs, per piece	\$7.95 to 8.00		
Two Shirtings, 40 lbs, per piece	\$8.15 to 8.20		
Two Shirtings, 41 lbs, per piece	\$8.35 to 8.40		
Two Shirtings, 42 lbs, per piece	\$8.55 to 8.60		
Two Shirtings, 43 lbs, per piece	\$8.75 to 8.80		
Two Shirtings, 44 lbs, per piece	\$8.95 to 9.00		
Two Shirtings, 45 lbs, per piece	\$9.15 to 9.20		
Two Shirtings, 46 lbs, per piece	\$9.35 to 9.40		
Two Shirtings, 47 lbs, per piece	\$9.55 to 9.60		
Two Shirtings, 48 lbs, per piece	\$9.75 to 9.80		
Two Shirtings, 49 lbs, per piece	\$9.95 to 10.00		
Two Shirtings, 50 lbs, per piece	\$10.15 to 10.20		
Two Shirtings, 51 lbs, per piece	\$10.35 to 10.40		
Two Shirtings, 52 lbs, per piece	\$10.55 to 10.60		
Two Shirtings, 53 lbs, per piece	\$10.75 to 10.80		
Two Shirtings, 54 lbs, per piece	\$10.95 to 11.00		
Two Shirtings, 55 lbs, per piece	\$11.15 to 11.20		
Two Shirtings, 56 lbs, per piece	\$11.35 to 11.40		
Two Shirtings, 57 lbs, per piece	\$11.55 to 11.60		
Two Shirtings, 58 lbs, per piece	\$11.75 to 11.80		
Two Shirtings, 59 lbs, per piece	\$11.95 to 12.00		
Two Shirtings, 60 lbs, per piece	\$12.15 to 12.20		
Two Shirtings, 61 lbs, per piece	\$12.35 to 12.40		
Two Shirtings, 62 lbs, per piece	\$12.55 to 12.60		
Two Shirtings, 63 lbs, per piece	\$12.75 to 12.80		
Two Shirtings, 64 lbs, per piece	\$12.95 to 13.00		
Two Shirtings, 65 lbs, per piece	\$13.15 to 13.20		
Two Shirtings, 66 lbs, per piece	\$13.35 to 13.40		
Two Shirtings, 67 lbs, per piece	\$13.55 to 13.60		
Two Shirtings, 68 lbs, per piece	\$13.75 to 13.80		
Two Shirtings, 69 lbs, per piece	\$13.95 to 14.00		
Two Shirtings, 70 lbs, per piece	\$14.15 to 14.20		
Two Shirtings, 71 lbs, per piece	\$14.35 to 14.40		
Two Shirtings, 72 lbs, per piece	\$14.55 to 14.60		
Two Shirtings, 73 lbs, per piece	\$14.75 to 14.80		
Two Shirtings, 74 lbs, per piece	\$14.95 to 15.00		

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